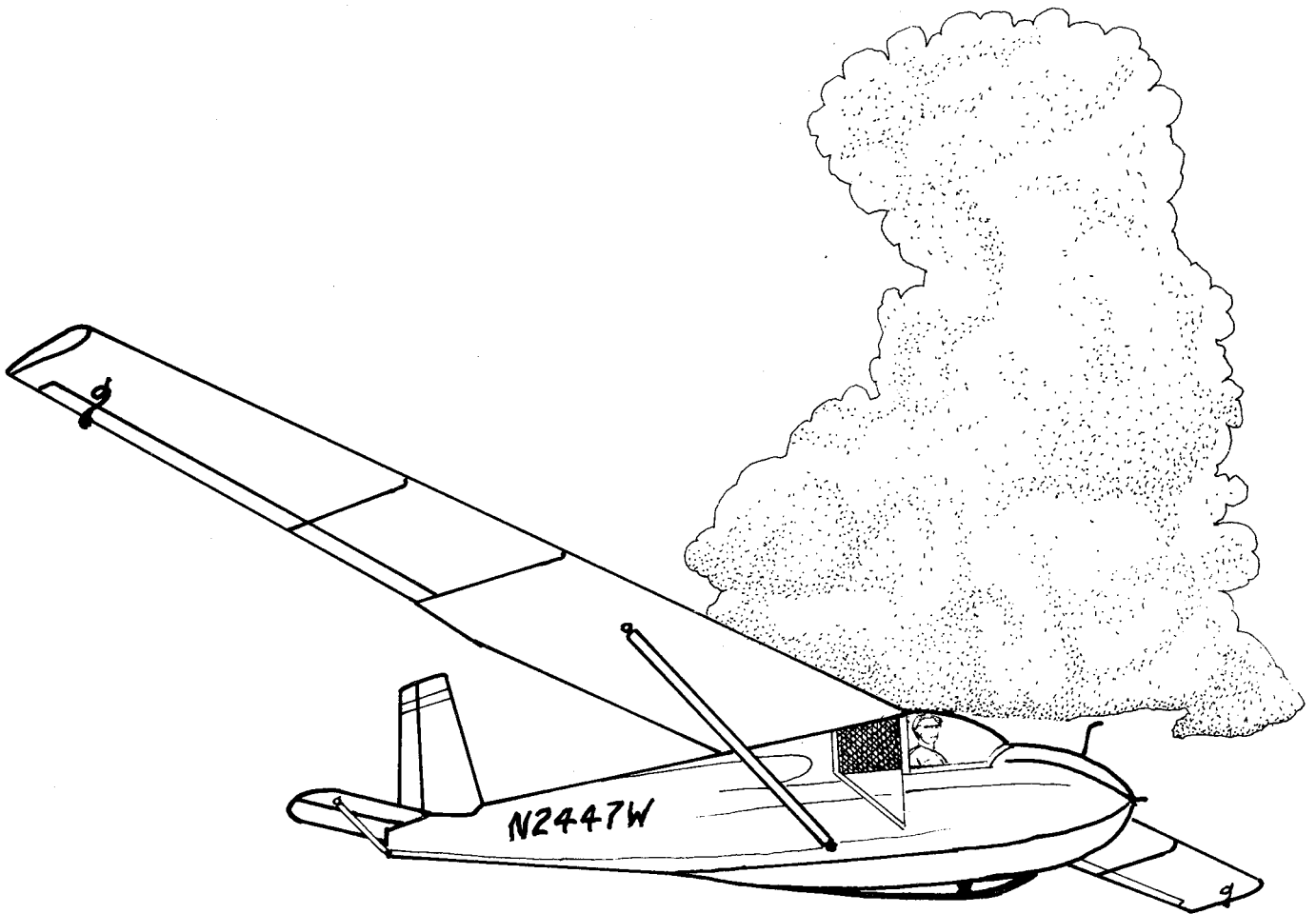




**A Soaring Society of America Coloring Book**

# ***SAILPLANES***



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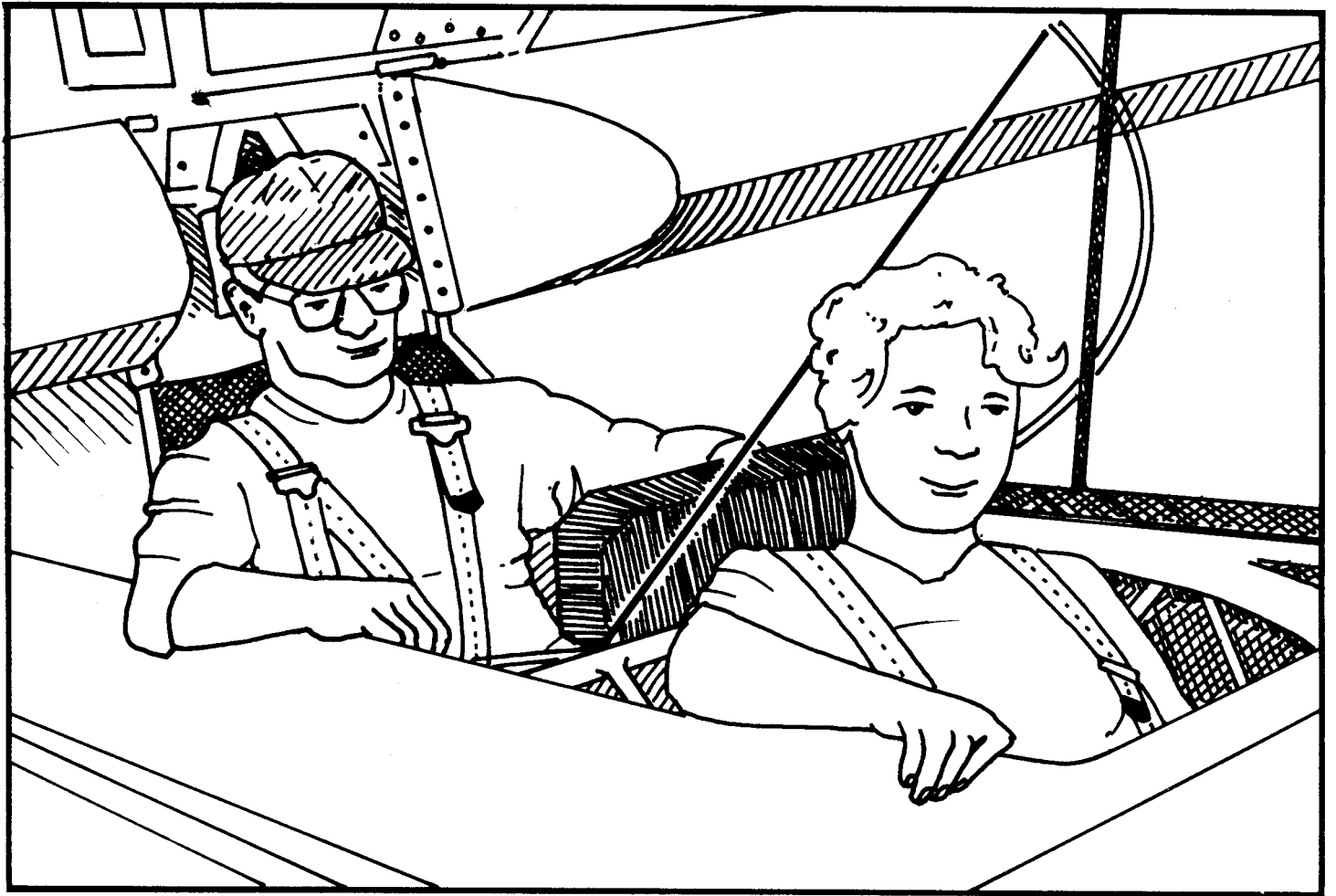
*Illustrations by Stephen Nesser*

**COVER**  
Schweizer 2-33

The 2-33 is a training glider that flies gently and takes the beatings of repeated rough student landings. Because it is economical to fly, flies well and is so durable, many 14 year old pilots have soloed in 2-33's.

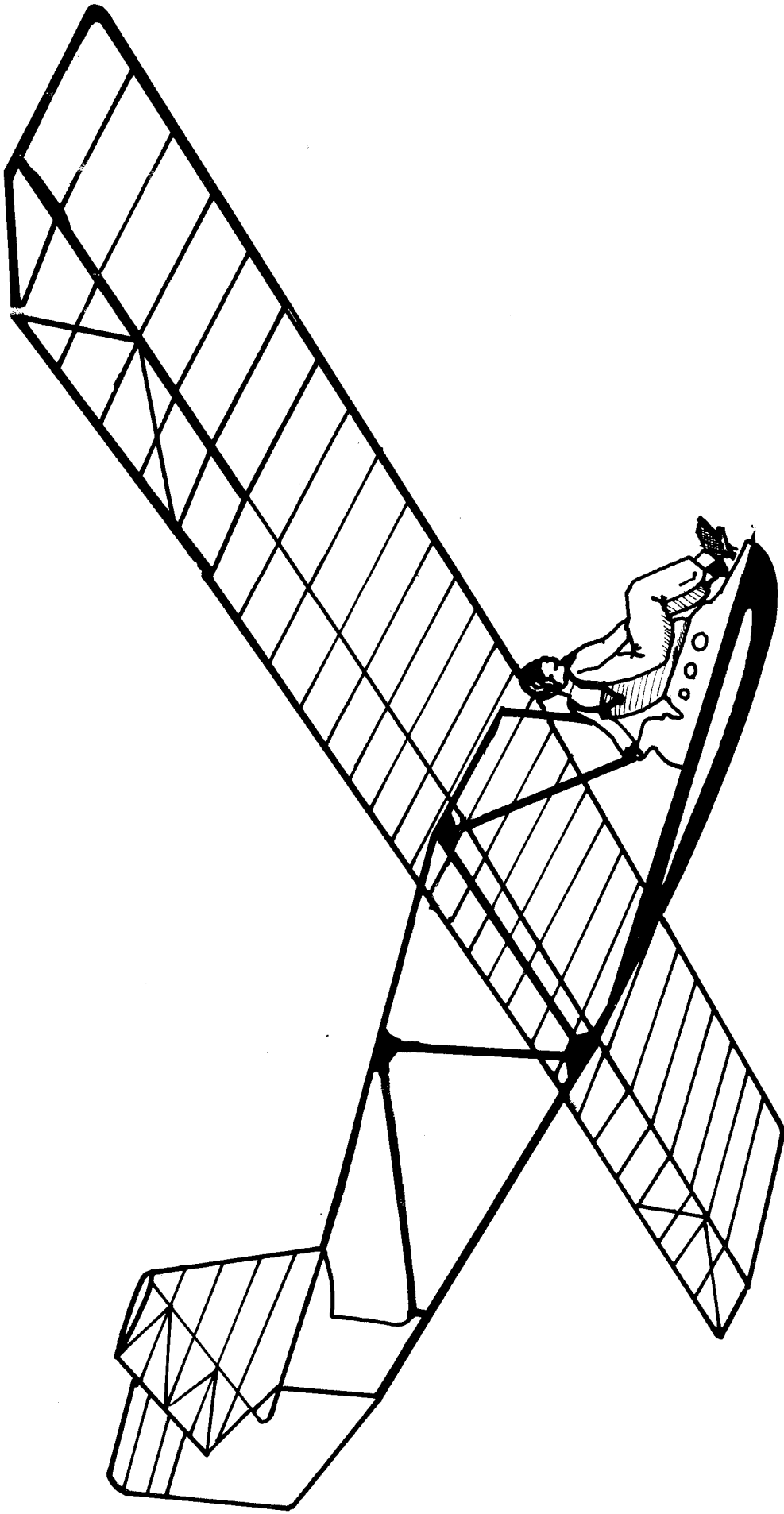
**Special Thanks To:**

Steve Metz  
Bob Wander  
Jim Short  
Roger Gomoll  
Jim Hard  
Jan Scott



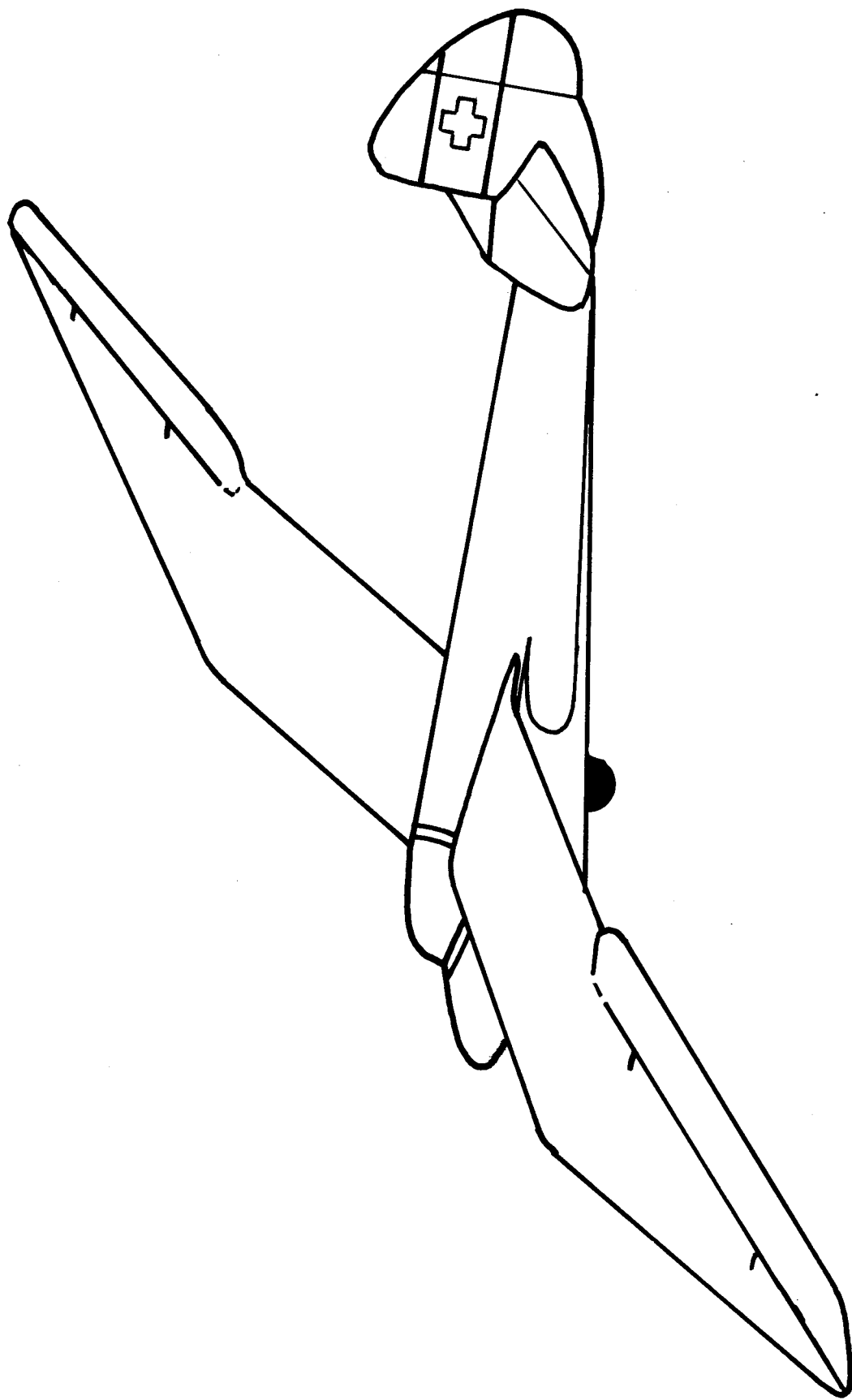
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**Schleicher Ka-7** The Ka-7 is a two place tandem trainer which has very effective dive brakes. It's often used as a trainer for young pilots due to this. It once held the multi-place world record for speed around 500 km. triangle at 45kts/52mph/84kph, set in South Africa in 1964.



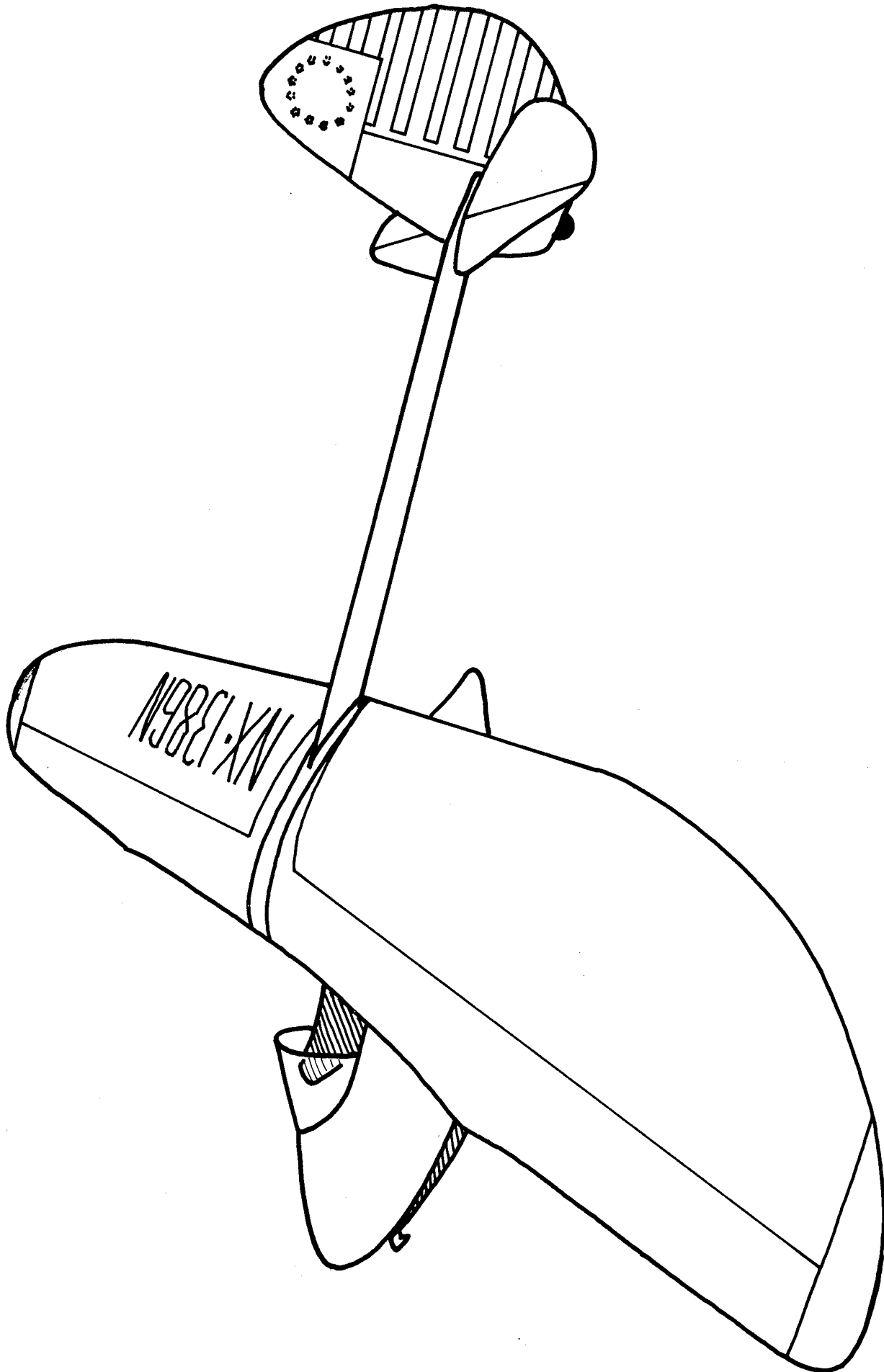
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**Primary Glider (Zögling)** In the 1920's young people built primary gliders using plans from an issue of Popular Mechanics, lumber and canvas. Primary gliders were usually launched by being towed behind a car at around 20 MPH, or being snapped into the air by a bungee cord (a thick and long rubber band). As a student gained experience and skill he was towed from a few feet off the ground to hundreds of feet into the air.



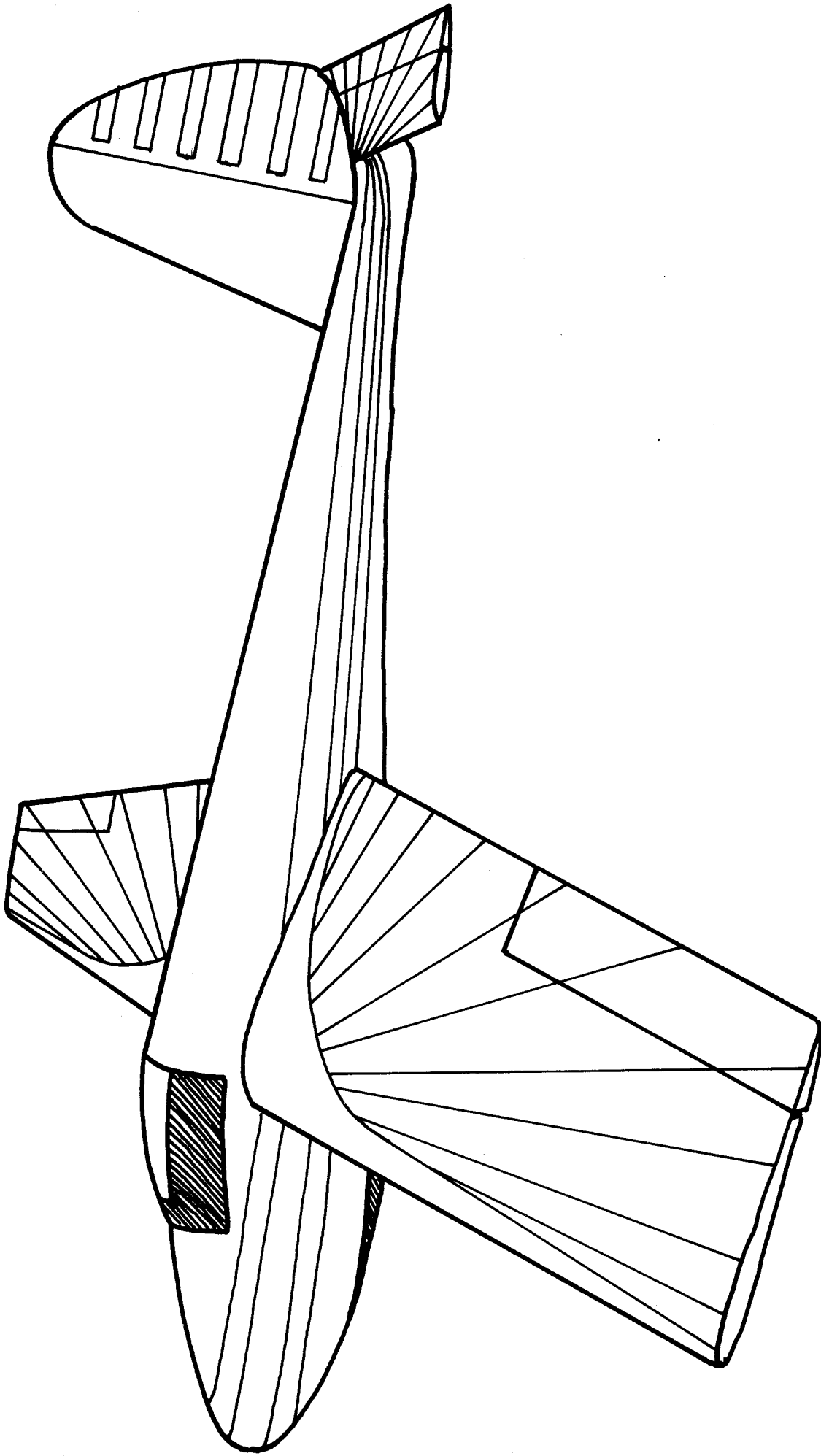
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**Schempp-Hirth Minimoo** Wolf Hirth copied the wings of a sea gull to build the bent wing Minimoo. A Minimoo flew to 21,939 feet setting a glider world altitude record in 1938.



**Bowlus BA-100**

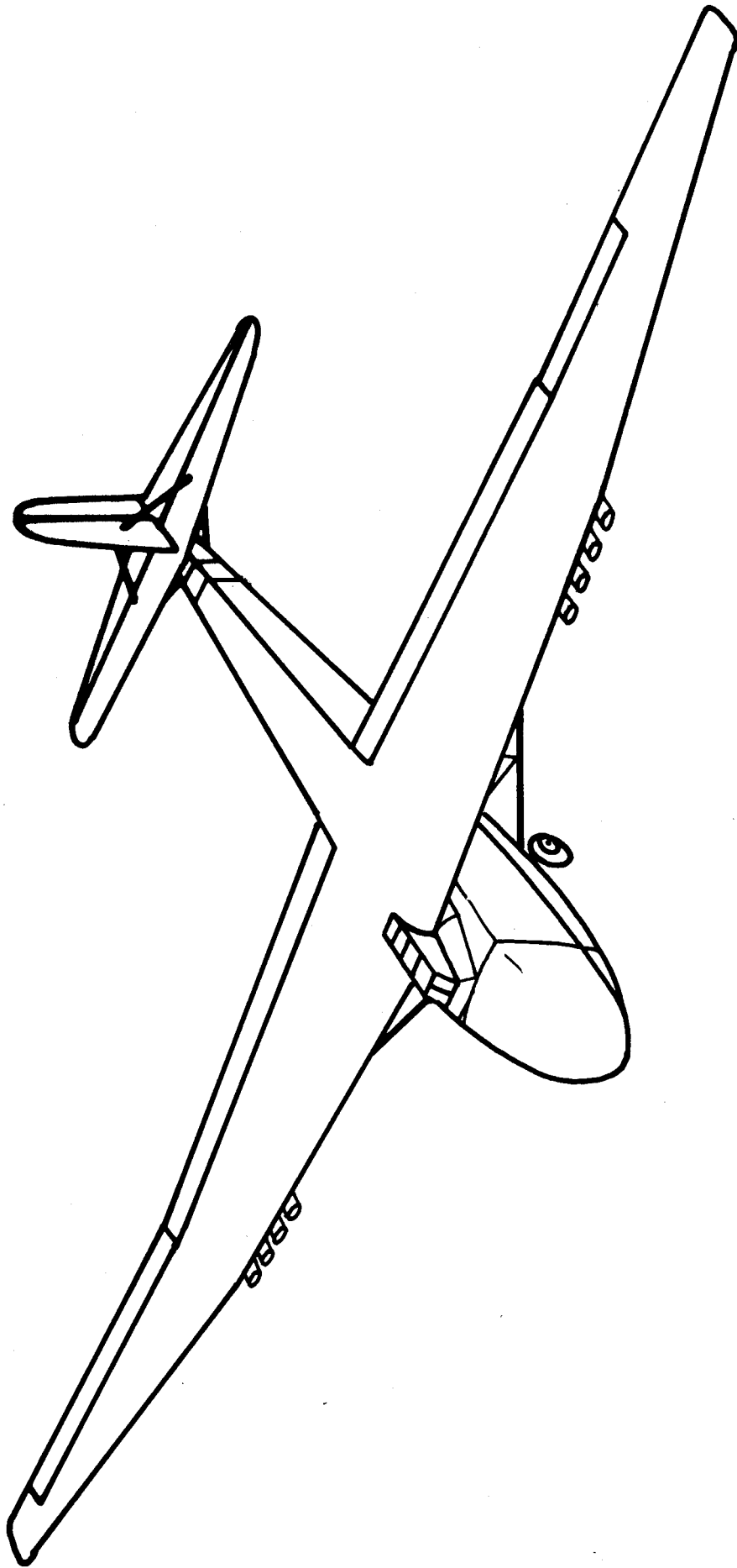
The Baby Albatross was sold as a kit in the 1930's and 1940's. The prefabricated kit parts made it as easy to build as a model airplane. A Baby Albatross carried mail from Wichita Falls, Texas to Wichita, Kansas in the 1930s. This flight was so "unbelievable" that it was described in Ripley's Believe It or Not.



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**Schweizer 1-26**

The 1-26 is so rugged, inexpensive, durable and easy to fly that it is the most common glider in America. Though the 1-26 is a low performance glider, Jim Hard flew his 1-26, 413 miles, from Minnesota, across five states, to Indiana in 1990. The 1-26 can be easily landed in a small farm field. The pilot and one crew member can take off the wings and load the glider onto a trailer in less than 30 minutes.

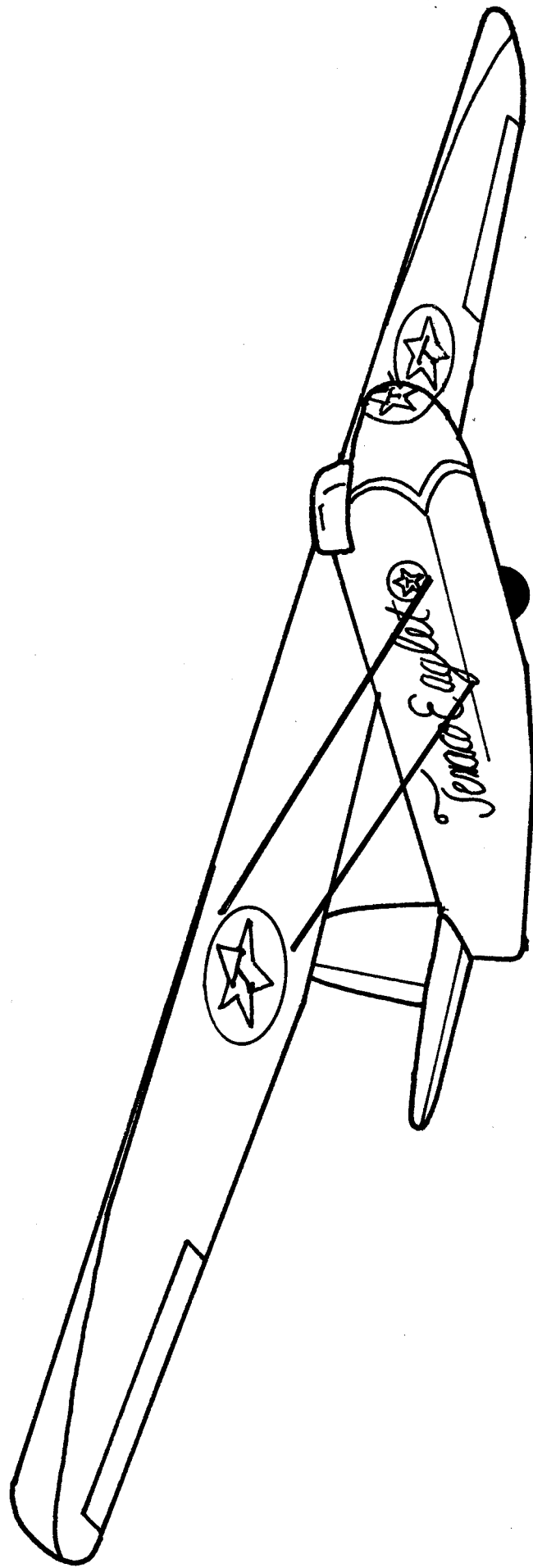


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**Messerschmitt 321**

The Gigant (Giant) is the largest glider ever built . During the second world war it carried either 200 soldiers, or a tank and 100 soldiers. It was towed by three twin-engine airplanes and the Gigant used four rockets under each wing to assist in take off.

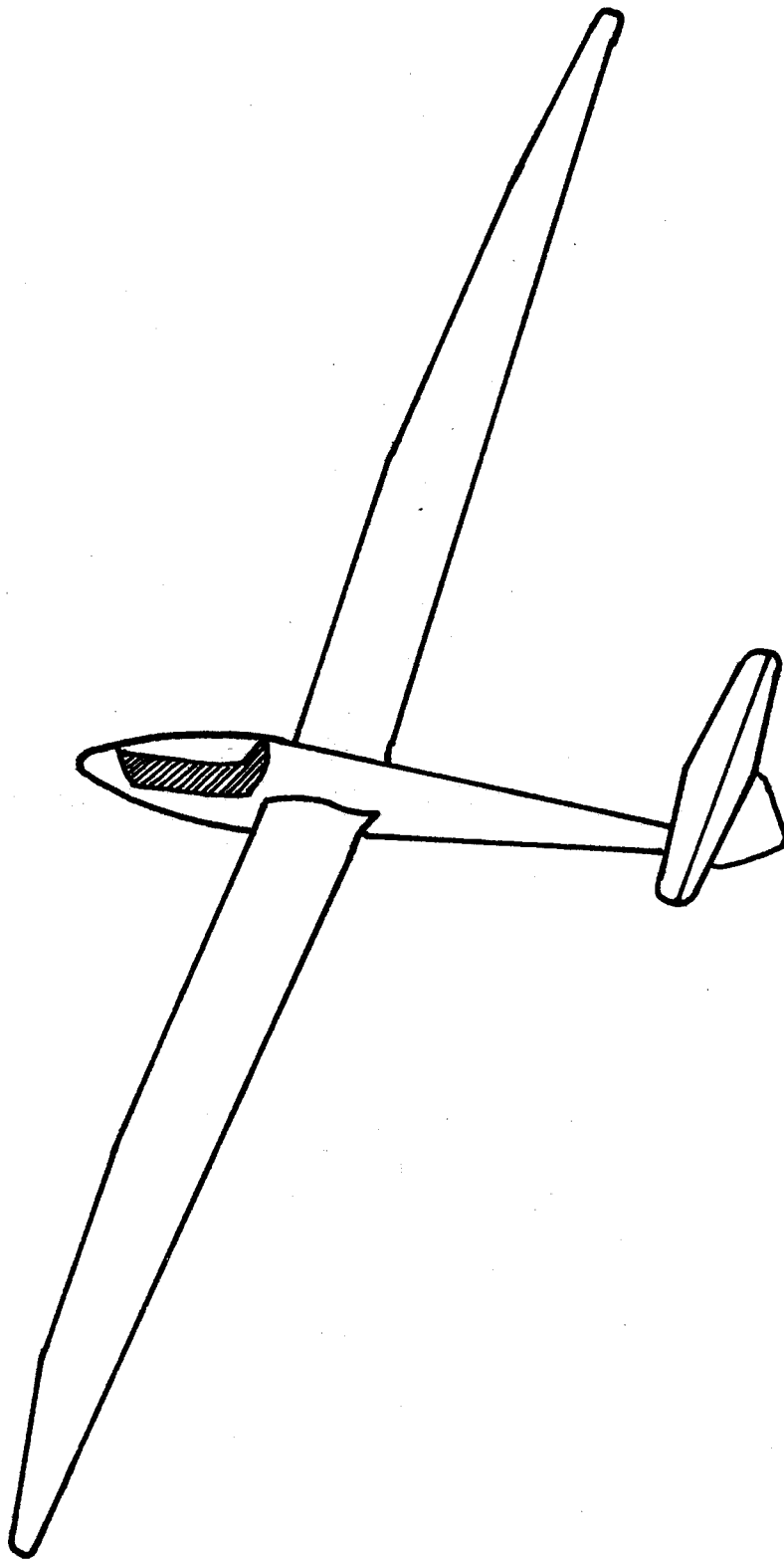




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### Franklin PS-2

The PS-2 became the most popular American glider in the 1930s. Pilots tried to replace mail trains with mail airplanes and mail gliders. Three PS-2s were towed train style by a "locomotive" airplane, mail was delivered by one glider landing in Philadelphia, another in Baltimore and the last in Washington, D.C.



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**Schempp-Hirth Discus**

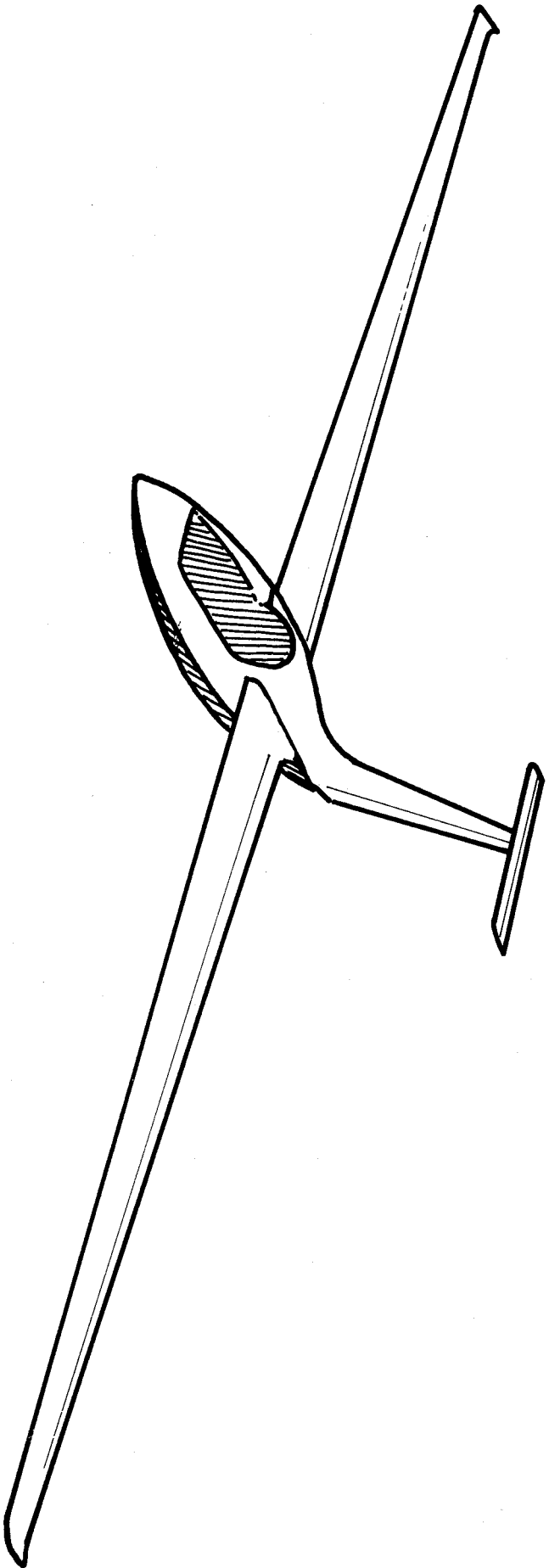
The wings on a Discus are swept back like the wings of a hawk. This revolutionary design allowed pilots flying a Discus to win world and national glider championships for over 15 years. The Discus is easy to fly and glides 43 feet forward for every foot it goes down.

**For More Information  
On Soaring Contact:**

Soaring Society of America  
P.O. Box 2100  
Hobbs, NM 88241-2100  
(505) 392-1177

or

Visit Our Web Site  
<http://www.ssa.org>



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## Genesis G2

The Genesis is one of the new generation of gliders that combines computer modeling and space age materials to make a glider that is safe, easy to fly and aerodynamic. The G2 is built in the home state of the Wright Brothers, Ohio.